

Potential for Liquefaction



0% - 1%



1.1% - 5%



5.1% - 10%



10.1% - 20%



10.170 - 20



>20%

---- Faults

Liquefaction:

Liquefaction may occur when water-saturated sandy soils are subjected to earthquake ground shaking. When soil liquefies, it loses strength and behaves as a viscous liquid (like quicksand) rather than as a solid. This can cause buildings to sink into the ground or tilt, empty buried tanks to rise to the ground surface, slope failures, nearly level ground to shift laterally tens of feet (lateral spreading), surface subsidence, ground cracking, and sand blows. (Definition from Utah Geological Survey)

Liquefaction data was created by UGS using a magnitude 7 earthquake simulation